

# **Programming Review**

**EML3041: Computational Methods**

# Main concepts

- Sequential programming
- Conditions (if-end; if-else-end)
- Loops (for-end; while-end)
- Functions

# Some common MATLAB functions

Find cos of 60 degrees

`Val=cos(60*pi/180),`     `Val=cosd(60)`

Find  $\ln(5)$

`Val=log(5)`

Find  $e^{1.3}$

`Val=exp(1.3)`

Go ahead and try  $\sin(90^\circ)$ ,  $\sin^{-1}(0.5)$

Answer: 1, 0.5236

# Caution

The MATLAB snippets given here may need editing for strings to run in MATLAB.

For example, the single quotes ``` and `'` have to be replaced with a straighter single quote `'`

# Some important MATLAB statements

## disp

```
disp('My name is Slim Shady')
```

## fprintf

```
a=12.4; b=12
```

```
fprintf('\n Value of a=%g and b=%g',a,b)
```

```
% Search help for %g, %e, %f, %s
```

## two lines statement

```
syms x
```

```
func=x^2-3*x+ ...
```

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## comment

```
% Project One – EML304I
```

## sections

```
%% Problem One
```

## help

```
% do this in command window
```

```
help syms
```

# Plotting

Plot  $y = x^2$  from  $x = 2$  to  $x = 15$

```
x=2: 0.02: 15  
y=x.^2  
plot(x,y, 'bo','LineWidth',2)  
xlabel('x')  
ylabel('y')  
title('x^2 graph')  
legend('y=x^2')  
grid on
```

# Some common mistakes

- Using single letter names for variables
- Filenames such as program 2.m or just 2.m or cos.m
- Using “ ; ” while first writing the program
- Using reserved words, e.g. “length” for a variable
- Not commenting the program
- Not breaking a problem into smaller parts
- Not following the format of given sample project
- Not writing separate programs to learn single tasks

# Differentiate a function

Find  $\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(2x))$  at  $x = 2.3$

```
syms x
```

```
Func=sin(2*x)
```

```
Df=diff(Func,x,1)
```

```
Df2pt3=subs(Df,x,2.3)
```

```
Df2pt3=vpa(Df2pt3,12)
```

Find  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}(\ln(x^2))$  at  $x = 2.5$

Answer: -0.32

# Solve a nonlinear equation

$$\text{Solve } 3 \times 10^{-3}x^2 - 4x = 6$$

```
syms x
```

```
Func=3E-3*x^2-4*x==6
```

```
% See use of both
```

```
Soln=solve(Func,x)
```

```
% can use
```

```
% Soln=vpasolve(Func,x, [-5, 6])
```

**Solve  $x^2 - x = 6$ ; Choose positive root only**

Answer: 3

# Simultaneous linear equations

$$\text{Solve } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

% Can use  $C = [-1 \ -3]'$

$$\text{Soln} = A \backslash C$$

% Can also use  $\text{Soln} = \text{linsolve}(A, C)$

% Can also use  $\text{Soln} = \text{inv}(A) * C$

$$\text{Solve } 2x + 3y = 12; 3x + 2y = 60$$

Answer: 31.2, -16.8

# Interpolation

Interpolate (2,4), (4,16), (5,25) to  
a 2nd order polynomial

```
X=[ 2  4  5]
```

```
Y=[ 4  16  25]
```

```
n=length(X)
```

```
Coef=polyfit(X,Y,n-1)
```

```
syms x
```

```
Poly=Coef(1)*x^2+Coef(2)*x+Coef(3)
```

Interpolate (2,4), (4,16), (5,25), (8,23) to  
a 3rd order polynomial.

```
-0.5694*x^3+7.2639*x^2-21.6389*x+ 22.7778
```

Extra: Use a loop to generate the polynomial

# Regression

Regress (2,4), (4,16), (5,25) to a 1st order polynomial

```
X=[ 2  4  5]
```

```
Y=[ 4  16  25]
```

```
Coef=polyfit(X,Y,1)
```

```
syms x
```

```
Poly=Coef(1)*x+Coef(2)
```

Regress (2,4), (4,16), (5,25), (8,23) to a 1st order polynomial.

Answer:  $3.0933x + 2.3067$

# Solve an integral

Integrate  $\int_5^{13} 9x^3 dx$

```
syms x
```

```
func=9*x^3
```

```
val=int(func,x,5,13)
```

```
val=vpa(val)
```

```
%use vpaintegral(func,x,5,13)
```

Integrate  $\int_5^{3.2} 4 \ln(7x) dx$

Answer: -24.111

# Solve ordinary differential equations

Solve  $4\frac{dy}{dx} + 7y = 5e^{-2x}$ ,  $y(0) = 12$ . Find  $y(13)$

```
syms y(x) x
```

```
eqn=4*diff(y,x,1)+7*y==5*exp(-  
2*x)
```

```
cond=[y(0)==12]
```

```
soln=dsolve(eqn,cond)
```

```
y13=subs(soln,x,13)
```

```
y13=vpa(y13)
```

Solve  $6\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 7y = 5e^{-2x}$ ,

$y(0) = 12$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}(0) = 15$ . Find  $y(21)$

Answer:-0.00288938

# Find the sum of a series (example of loop)

Find  $\sum_{i=2}^7 (3i + 2)$

```
sums=0
```

```
for i=2:1:7
```

```
    sums=sums+(3*i+2)
```

```
end
```

# Find the sum of a series (example of break)

Find  $\sum_{i=2}^n (3i + 2)$

only till the sum of the series becomes more than 20 the first time

```
sums=0
```

```
for i=2:1:7
```

```
    sums=sums+(3*i+2)
```

```
    if sums>20
```

```
        break;
```

```
    end
```

```
end
```

```
i
```

# Find the sum of a series (example of continue)

Find  $\sum_{i=2}^{11} (3i + 2)$  without including  $i = 5$  term

```
sums=0
```

```
for i=2:1:7
```

```
    if i==5
```

```
        continue;
```

```
    end
```

```
    sums=sums+(3*i+2)
```

```
end
```

Redo problem using if statement instead of continue

Redo problem using while–end statement

Answer: 76

# BMI problem (example of if-end)

Find the BMI of a person and find if they are healthy

```
Weight=190; Height=69;
```

```
BMI=Weight/Height^2*703
```

```
if BMI>25 | BMI<19
```

```
    disp('Unhealthy Weight')
```

```
else
```

```
    disp('Healthy Weight')
```

```
end
```

Redo problem where you display underweight for  $\text{BMI} < 19$ ; healthy for  $19 \leq \text{BMI} \leq 25$ ; overweight for  $25 < \text{BMI} \leq 30$ ; obese for  $\text{BMI} > 30$ .

Answer: Overweight

# Resources

- How do I do that in the MATLAB series? This series is highly helpful when you are doing the projects for the course: <https://autarkaw.org/2020/12/22/how-do-i-do-that-in-matlab-for-usf-students/>
- Class lectures in EML3035 when I used to teach the programming course as a 1-credit hour course: <http://www.eng.usf.edu/~kaw/class/EML3035/lectures.htm>
- Here are some lecture videos freely available from Vanderbilt University: <https://autarkaw.org/2020/05/08/need-help-with-programming-in-matlab/>
- For help on commands, either enter help in command window or go to <https://www.mathworks.com/help/matlab/index.html>